

Jordan Times

## Afghan talks slow, but not stalled

ISLAMABAD (R) — U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez flew to Kabul from Pakistan Saturday, saying progress towards an Afghan peace settlement was slow but negotiations had not stalled. Before departing on a fourth stage of his diplomatic shuttle mission, he told the official Pakistani news agency APP it was still possible peace talks in Geneva could resume in February. The Geneva talks, held since 1982, are centred round a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and a halt to Western arms supplies through Pakistan to anti-communist Afghan rebels. Cordovez declined, as usual, to give details of his latest four days of meetings with President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and other Pakistani officials. But in answer to a question, he told APP: "The negotiation is not stalled. It is slow, but this is what it is like in this part of the world." The Geneva talks have been held indirectly between the Pakistani and Afghan governments, which have both said they hoped the next round would be held next month and would be the last. Cordovez, in answer to another question, said it was possible the next round would not be held as soon as February. But he added: "At the same time it is quite possible that we may be able to hold it next month if the response from the other side is favourable."

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## Premier briefs

### Cabinet on talks with PLO

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday briefed the Cabinet on the outcome of talks held with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation. During the weekly regular session the Cabinet approved a draft law amending laws that govern the Water and Jordan Valley authorities. The amended law puts both bodies under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, and their boards of directors would be chaired by the minister of water and irrigation. The Council of Ministers also decided to amend the law governing the Aqaba Regional Authority by which the authority comes under the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs. The law of higher education was also amended during the Cabinet meeting.

### Romans demonstrate in support of Palestinians

ROME (R) — Thousands of people marched through central Rome carrying pro-Palestinian banners and shouting anti-Israeli slogans Saturday to protest against Israel's handling of unrest in its occupied territories. The march was organised by a leftist party and actors and intellectuals. Some marchers wore traditional Arab head-dress and carried photographs of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. Others carried banners reading "Nicaragua has been freed, Palestine is next" and "Stop the massacre."

### Arabs stage march in Nicosia

NICOSIA (R) — About 250 Arab demonstrators, mostly children, marched to the U.S. embassy Saturday to protest against U.S. support for Israel, witnesses said. The marchers delivered a note to the embassy saying Washington was supplying Israel with tear-gas grenades and other weapons which were used against Palestinians. "We condemn your aggressive policy against the Palestinian people and their noble uprising," the note said.

### Nicaragua frees U.S. pilot

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan government Saturday freed a U.S. civilian pilot who had spent seven weeks in detention and was put on trial for links with U.S.-backed contra rebels. James Jordan Denby, a 58-year-old rancher from Illinois, was handed to California Politician Bill Press, described by a colleague as a "candidate for the U.S. Senate." Denby was captured on Dec. 6 when his single-engine Cessna 172 was forced down on a remote beach by Sandinista gunfire about 240 kilometres southeast of Managua.

### Delhi imposes direct rule on Tamil Nadu

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government sacked the widow of screen idol M.G. Ramachandran as chief minister of Tamil Nadu Saturday and imposed direct rule from New Delhi in India's southernmost state. The decision throws wide open a battle for supremacy between Janaki Ramachandran and her husband's former leading lady and close associate Jayalalitha. President Ramaswamy Venkataraman said he had agreed to a central government's request to impose president's rule.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الرأي

## Israel boycott office to boost action

DAMASCUS (R) — The Arab movement to boycott Israel is planning to step up economic measures against the Jewish state, a senior movement official said Saturday. Zuhair Aqel, commissioner general of the Arab League's Boycott Office, told liaison officials at the opening of a week-long meeting that the boycott was a great Arab achievement. "It is one of the Arab weapons in confronting the Zionist entity, which we ought to maintain to prevent Israel's economic development and fulfil its ambitions," he said. Aqel said the deaths of Palestinians in protests in the Israeli-occupied territories should be a "motive for all of us to tighten Arab boycott measures and stand by our brothers in fighting Zion's aggression." He said the main topic at the conference would be how to give the Arab boycott "more momentum and effectiveness, facilitate its measures and speed up decision-taking." The boycott office was set up in 1951 with headquarters in Damascus to isolate Israel economically by boycotting foreign firms or individuals which maintained links with it.



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday receives U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special envoy, Philip Habib, who delivered a message from Reagan to His Majesty (Petra photo)

## Reagan sends message to King on Palestinian revolt

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the latest developments in the Middle East in general and the current situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories in particular.

The message was delivered to the King at Al Nadwa Palace by Reagan's special envoy Philip Habib, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The audience was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem,

Israel ideas proposed by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for breaking a deadlock in Middle East peace moves.

Mubarak, who ended a visit to Washington Friday, has suggested a six-month moratorium on violence in the West Bank and Gaza, an international peace conference and a freeze on Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

In Washington the U.S. State Department declined comment Friday on remarks by King Hussein that the United States was under the influence of Israeli extremists.

(Continued on page 5)

## Israelis shoot and wound 20 Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded about 20 Palestinian protesters in the occupied West Bank Saturday as anti-occupation demonstrations continued for the seventh week running, hospital sources said.

Around 20 Palestinians were brought to the Al Ittihad Hospital in Nablus with gunshot wounds after clashes between troops and protesters who burned tyres and hurled stones.

Two of the demonstrators were seriously wounded, the hospital officials told Reuters.

They said the casualties included an 11-year-old boy hit in the neck and a 13-year-old hit in the hand.

Another five Palestinians were wounded by rubber bullets and six women suffered from tear-gas inhalation during the clashes in Nablus, they said.

In Gaza City, an Israeli soldier shot and seriously wounded a Palestinian in the chest after he allegedly tried to grab his weapon during a demonstration, an army spokeswoman said.

She said a 17-year-old woman was also injured in the hand during the clash, in which several protesters hurled metal pipes at soldiers who demanded they clear the road of blockades of stones and burning tyres.

Palestinian sources said an Arab man aged 22 and a 20-year-old woman were shot and wounded by troops in Gaza when Palestinians gathered to protest against soldiers who stormed homes and beat people.

Israel Radio said troops dispersed some 30 Palestinians in Palestine Square in Gaza by beating them with clubs.

Hospital officials said at least 40 Palestinians injured by beatings were brought to the Shifa and Ahli hospitals in Gaza.

In Nablus, press photographers said thousands of residents danced on rooftops, shouting anti-Israeli slogans, and used slingshots to hurl stones at army helicopters dropping tear-gas grenades on the market town. Scores of people waved Palestinian flags.

The photographers said that calls to demonstrate were heard on loudspeakers from mosques in the town, which the army declared a closed military area.

In Hebron, troops dispersed stonethrowing students from the Islamic university.

In Gaza, shopkeepers obeyed calls to close down their stores. The call was issued earlier in the week by the "National Unity Committee for the Uprising" in the occupied territories.

(Continued on page 3)

## Shamir wants U.S. to press for 'autonomy' talks

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir urged the United States Saturday to press Jordan and Egypt to hold direct negotiations with Israel on Palestinian "self-rule."

In an interview with Israel Radio, Shamir said Washington, Amman and Cairo could agree on a Palestinian delegation to peace talks which would work for Arab "autonomy" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Shamir said once "autonomy" was achieved in the occupied territories Palestinians could hold elections to choose a government that would negotiate with the Jewish state on the permanent peace status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The point from which we directed our talks from was the latest developments in the Palestinian situation and ways to organise Arab efforts to accelerate the convening of an international peace conference," Hourani said.

The Associated Press quoted Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Daudin, who was a member of the Jordanian delegation to the talks, as saying that "such contacts would continue."

(Continued on page 3)

## Saudi-Soviet formal ties said in offing

BAHRAYN (AP) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal left Moscow Saturday after a three-day visit and cooperation talks with Soviet leaders, amid reports the two countries were to resume diplomatic ties after a 50-year hiatus.

Saudi diplomatic sources said Prince Saud was to make brief stopovers in a number of European capitals, then proceed to Washington for talks with U.S. officials before returning home.

No official word was immediately available here or in Riyadh on the issue of relations. But the Abu Dhabi government-owned newspaper Al Ittihad said in a dispatch from Moscow that Prince Saud and his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze discussed the subject at length.

It said the two men Friday held a 4½-hour session of talks and reached undisclosed accord on means of protecting commercial navigation in the Gulf waters and ending the Soviet military intervention of Afghanistan.

The two sides "scored consensus" on the necessity of ending the Iran-Iraq war and on assembling an international naval force to protect commercial navigation in the Gulf waters if need be, the paper said.

## Crown Prince: Israel remains nuclear threat

From Salameh B. Ne'matt in Davos, Switzerland

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday that the signing in December of a superpower treaty to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) was bound to place Israel's nuclear capability into sharper focus in the planning of the U.S.'s global strategy and would deepen Washington's commitment to maintain and reinforce the Jewish state's nuclear arsenal.

"Thus, while all intermediate nuclear forces will be eliminated from the European theatre, Israel's nuclear weapons will still be deployed."

He said that by virtue of its relations with the U.S., Israel would become "an auxiliary member of NATO, without having to be subject to the rules and regulations governing the alliance."

"This paradoxical anomaly offers Israel a certain degree of freedom in the procurement, the deployment and use of various weapon systems, including nuclear ones."

Addressing a gathering of participants in the 1988 World Economic Forum, Prince Hassan said Israel holds a monopo-

ly of nuclear weapons among the local powers in the Middle East, and as such, "there is no balance of terror" in the region.

### Nuclear option

He said that it was "unlikely that Israel would simply opt for a surprise attack on an Arab country. There are no military or political advantages to be gained from such an operation."

"But the nuclear option," he warned, "becomes viable for Israel when a conventional war degenerates into a prolonged war of attrition."

The Crown Prince said continued loss of life, coupled with mounting pressures to cut the conflict short, may lead the Israeli political leadership to favour the use of their nuclear arsenal.

"Under these circumstances, there is no guarantee that an operation of this kind would not convince the superpowers to intervene," he said.

"The other situation which may cause a nuclear war is the deployment and use of increasingly sophisticated missiles of mass destruction by the protagonists which could invite

(Continued on page 5)

## Jordan seeks Turkish efforts to end Gulf war

By Salameh B. Ne'matt in Davos, Switzerland

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan has urged Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to do what he can to help end the Iran-Iraq war during the premier's forthcoming visit to Iran and Iraq.

The Crown Prince made the appeal Friday during a meeting here with Ozal. The Crown Prince and Ozal are in this Swiss mountain resort for the annual World Economic Forum.

Prince Hassan told a press conference Saturday that he spoke with Ozal about Jordan's hopes that Iran would send a high-level delegation to an Islamic foreign minister's conference due to be held in Amman in March. He also discussed speculation that Iran plans to launch an offensive against Iraq in the next few weeks.

"We feel that this continuing violence and attrition must be stopped," the Crown Prince said.

He told a briefing for businessmen earlier Saturday that U.S. President Ronald Reagan had said that Washington would still act in an election year in the

(Continued on page 5)

## Major countries defend links in economic policies

DAVOS, Switzerland (R) — The United States, Japan and West Germany Saturday rejected criticism that their efforts to coordinate economic policy provoked the October world stock market crash.

"There is a lot of pessimism around. But policies are moving in the right direction," David Mulford, assistant secretary of the U.S. treasury, told the World Economic Forum meeting at this Swiss ski resort.

Discussions at the forum, which has brought together 1,000 top businessmen and government leaders for a week of talks, have been dominated by the question of how long the fragile stability of the dollar can last.

Helmut Schlesinger, vice-president of the West German Bundesbank (central bank), told the forum that West Germany had moved to increase domestic demand, the key to reducing trade imbalances, even though overall growth in the economy was slow.

"But the adjustment process takes time, more time than politicians and (financial) market participants like," he said. "There are limits to what is politically possible."

The United States was addressing its budget and trade deficits, Japan had made big strides and recognised the need to restructure its economy and West Germany had fulfilled pledges to promote growth, he said.

## Papandreou, Ozal meet

DAVOS (J.T.) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Turkish leader Turgut Ozal held talks in Davos Saturday, the first between the two leaders in two years. Jordan Times reporter Salameh Ne'matt reported from the Swiss mountain resort.

The two leaders met for 45 minutes privately before calling in their advisors. The prime ministers shook hands publicly before journalists and television crews. Both men would also be taking part in an informal "summit" of leading politicians organised by the World Economic Forum this weekend.

Mulford said he was convinced the United States would be able to avoid a recession despite slower growth this year and argued that nothing should be done that would diminish the chance of sustaining growth in the United States.

U.S. growth in the fourth quarter at 4.2 per cent annually was stronger than expected, especially after the stock market crash, but Mulford acknowledged that a sharp rise in inventories meant that not all production was being consumed.

"The inventory building is hard to read," he said. "But I can say that economic prospects for the United States are for reduced growth but not to the point where we might have a recession," he said.

# Syria expects quick release of West-German in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Syria, seeing itself as Lebanon's peacekeeper, expects kidnapped West German engineer Ralph Schray to be released within days and is in no mood to accept delay, pro-Syrian and opposition militia sources said Saturday.

"The Syrians are in the phase of decisive and strict measures, no compromise and no delay," a pro-Syrian source told Reuters. "This has been made clear to all concerned quarters."

"They (the Syrians) are talking of a release in five days," said a Muslim security source.

Six gunmen snatched Schray in broad daylight Wednesday only a few blocks from a Syrian checkpoint in mainly Muslim west Beirut in a blow to Damascus's year-old crackdown on anarchy in the sector.

The kidnapping, which apparently embarrassed Syria, prompted President Hafez Al Assad to send Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, chief of military intelligence for the 25,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon, to Beirut Friday night to work on getting Schray released.

The pro-Syrian source said Kanaan was holding intensive contacts with several "concerned quarters," including the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), to press for the release.

Schray's relatives say they were

told he was seized by Hezbollah official Abdul Hadi Hamadi to try to force the release of his two brothers held in West Germany.

The tall, middle-aged intelligence chief supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 troops in west Beirut last February, when he called on kidnappers to return to return and said he personally guaranteed their safety.

Schray, a 30-year-old engineer with a Lebanese mother and a West German father, was the second Westerner to be abducted near a Syrian checkpoint since the deployment. U.S. journalist Charles Glass was seized on June 17 and gained freedom on Aug. 18.

After Schray's kidnapping, Syrian troops rapidly launched a hunt for him and raided at least two Hezbollah hideouts in west Beirut but there was no word on any outcome.

Schray was believed to have been taken to the densely populated Shi'ite southern suburbs, a major Hezbollah bastion. The

area is outside the control of Syrian troops who man only major intersections leading there.

Some of the other 24 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped in Lebanon, including West German businessman Rudolf Cordes, are reported to be held there, but Hezbollah has repeatedly denied any link to the abductions.

"The Syrians hope to resolve this peacefully but are ready to take any measures," the pro-Syrian source said.

No authenticated claim for the abduction of Schray has been received, an unusual feature which some observers believe may be linked to mounting pressure from Syria on the kidnappers.

Abdul Hadi's brother Abbas Ali is on trial in Dusseldorf charged with last year's kidnapping of two West Germans in west Beirut.

His brother Mohammad Ali will soon face trial charged with involvement in the 1985 hijacking of a U.S. plane in which an American diver was killed.

Abdul Hadi is known for his close links to Iran but a top Muslim militia source said the Schray abduction was carried out without the knowledge of approval of Tehran, which wields considerable influence over Lebanon's Shi'ites.

## Meetings on Chad-Libya dispute set for Monday

LIBREVILLE (R) — Six African foreign ministers will meet in Libreville, Gabon, Monday in renewed efforts to solve a border dispute between Chad and Libya, sources close to the Gabonese government said Saturday.

The ministerial meeting of a special, six-nation Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee examining the conflict was due to start five days ago.

It was postponed because of the slow pace of work by lawyers and cartographers examining the mass of documents submitted by Chad and Libya in support of their rival claims on the Aouzou Strip.

The committee on Aouzou, set up in 1973, comprises Algeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Mozambique, Nigeria and Senegal.

## Canada backs U.N. report

AMMAN (J.T.) — Canada has welcomed the United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's report on the situation in the occupied territories.

"Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark, has welcomed the U.N. secretary general's analysis of the situation in the occupied territories, expressed appreciation for the identification of realistic and practicable measures for the safety of their population and for the reports emphasis on the need to find a political solution to the current situation," an embassy statement said.

Abdul Salam Hamed, who as Egypt's top corruption fighter, was the request on an earlier judgment against the Sadat by the ethics court.

It convicted the president's brother, three of Esnat Sadat's sons and seven other family members on 24 counts of influence peddling, black marketeering, bribery and other corrupt acts.

Imam, aged 69, produced about 100 films in four decades and was dubbed by movie fans in Egypt and other Arab countries as "the producer of splendors."

Cairo court asked to confiscate Sadat family assets

CAIRO (AP) — A prosecutor decided Saturday to demand legal

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**SHARIF ZAID OPENS COURSE:** Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Abu Shaker Saturday opened a training course for command officers at the Royal Command and Staff Academy. Sharif Zaid made a speech to the participants, including officers from Jordan and other Arab countries, urging them to exert their efforts towards serving their respective countries. The ceremony was attended by Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and other senior army officers (Petra photo)

## Local company to construct JD 5m Zarqa housing project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works and Housing has awarded a JD 4.3 million housing project to a local company, according to an announcement by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh at a meeting held at the Housing Corporation.

The minister said that the corporation board approved the construction company which will build 84 buildings with 504 units in Zarqa over a period of 38 months.

Housing Corporation Director Yousef Hiyasat said that a tender had been awarded to a local concrete company to prepare prefabricated concrete blocks for the

project at a cost of JD 1.625 million.

The board meeting was the first to be held after the corporation was separated from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment and linked to the Ministry of Public Works in the Cabinet reshuffle of Jan. 8.

The board is chaired by Zawaideh and includes the corporation director, the director of the Lands and Survey Department, the director of the Housing Bank and representatives of the ministries of planning, municipal affairs, the Central Bank of Jordan and the Jordan Electricity Authority.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Prince Mohammad visits army unit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Saturday visited the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division. Prince Mohammad also visited one of the division's units, where he was briefed by its commander on the unit's duties.

### Princess Basma attends graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, the president of the board of trustees of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund, Saturday attended the graduation ceremony of the second batch of women students at Jabal Al Naser social development centre who completed courses in typing, sewing and beauty. The Princess presented certificates to the 30 graduates. Princess Basma also opened a centre for sewing, knitting, computers and music at the society.

### Indonesian youth minister to visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Indonesian Minister of Youth Dr. Abdul Ghafour Idris is due here Monday for a four-day visit to Jordan, during which he will hold talks with Minister of Youth Dr. Awad Khleifat on bilateral cooperation. Idris will also visit a number of historical sites in the Kingdom.

### Agricultural seminar opens today

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on developing agricultural systems in rain-fed regions opens here today in cooperation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Taking part in the seminar are representatives of the International Centre for Agricultural Research, the Arab League's Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Regions and Arid Territories, USAID and the Jordan University of Science and Technology.

### Earth tremor hits Jordan Valley

AMMAN (J.T.) — A light earth tremor hit an area between Nablus on the occupied West Bank and the Jordan Valley at dawn Saturday, according to the Natural Resources Authority (NRA). It said that its seismological observatory monitored the tremor which measured four points on the Richter scale. No damage or casualties were reported.

## BBC Arabic Service presents four-way discussion today

AMMAN (J.T.) — As part of its 50th anniversary celebrations, the BBC Arabic Service is broadcasting a four-way discussion programme today, linking its studio in London with Cairo, Amman and Kuwait. Sami Haddad, organiser of the BBC's topical programmes, chairs the discussion in London. He is joined by Farouk Khourshed, the Egyptian writer and broadcaster and former head of Middle East Radio in Cairo and President of the Arab Broadcasting Union and Director-General of Jordan Radio and Television Nassouh Majali; while in Kuwait, Deputy Director-General of Kuwait Radio and Television Abdul Rahman Hadi is taking

part. "It will certainly be a lively discussion," Haddad said, adding that it would include "an appraisal of the Arabic Service in its 50th anniversary, and explore the question of credibility and bias in international broadcasting."

This five-link-up between London, Cairo, Amman and Kuwait takes place today, at 1615 GMT on 9.825, 7.14 and 6.00 MHz in the 31, 41 and 49 metre bands, 702 and 639 KHZ (427 and 469 metres medium wave) and repeated on Wednesday, 3 February, at 0515 GMT on 15.235, 11.74, 9.825, 9.59, 7.32 and 7.14 MHz in the 19, 25, 31 and 41 metre bands, 720 and 639 KHZ (417 and 469 metres medium wave).

## American Film Week to highlight images of women

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Film Week has come around again, this year featuring six films depicting women in American society. Under the patronage of Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri, the Royal Cultural Centre will present the following films starting Feb. 1: "Johnny Belinda" (Jane Wyman and Lew Ayres); "Born Yesterday" (Judy Holliday and

## Maritime Bridge Company board prepares for first stage of operations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The board of directors of the Maritime Bridge Company (MBC) opened a meeting here Saturday to discuss and endorse working plan for the company's first stage of operations.

The company, which was established last month, is a joint enterprise between Iraq, Jordan and Egypt with an initial capital of \$6 million.

The board, whose meetings will continue until Feb. 4, is expected to review the assets and commitments of the Jordanian and Egyptian maritime companies which have been operating the land-sea route between Aqaba in Jordan and Nweibeh in Sinai prior to the creation of the MBC, according to an official announcement.

The announcement said the

board would also review bids by foreign companies to provide the MBC with transportation charges and amendments to the company's statute.

The new company will be operating a land-sea route through Aqaba and Nweibeh with the purpose of increasing the volume of trade between Iraq, Jordan and Egypt.

In a meeting with the MBC board members Saturday, Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Haj Hassan expressed hope that the new company would bolster inter-Arab economic cooperation and serve the interests of the Arab Nation.

Chairman of the MBC Board of Directors Mohammad Bargouzi briefed the minister on the company's preparatory arrangements.

He said that arrangements have been made for the new company to begin transporting passengers between Aqaba and Nweibeh as of March 1988.

The land-sea route was previously operated under an Egyptian-Jordanian agreement signed in 1985. Now, the MBC will involve the three countries in operating the route.

Apart from transporting passengers, the company will carry goods between the three countries, purchase or hire vessels and buy plots of land, according to the announcement.

The board of the Amman-based MBC has elected Egyptian Minister of Transport Suleiman Mitwalli to serve as the first board chairman — a post which will rotate between the three countries every two years.

## Hmoud briefs UNCTAD team on agriculture in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud

Saturday met with a delegation from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and briefed its members on Jordan's development programme for the occupied territories.

The minister told the delegation, which arrived here Saturday on a fact-finding mission, that Jordan's programme was aimed at helping the Palestinians to overcome their difficult living conditions, and at promoting industrial and agricultural sectors in the occupied territories.

Hmoud told the delegation that Israel aimed at "evicting the Palestinians from their land and establishing Jewish settlements in their place. To achieve its goals, Israel has stolen Arab water resources, depriving Arab land of irrigation, and, thus, deal-

ing a devastating blow to the Palestinian agricultural sector, according to Hmoud.

He said that, in addition, Israel continued to obstruct agricultural exports from the occupied territories to the East Bank of Jordan, the neighbouring Arab markets and to European Community countries.

Israel stipulates that all crops should be marketed through Israeli firms, an order rejected by the Palestinians and causing disastrous effects on the Palestinian agricultural sector, the minister added. Hmoud also described Israel's repressive measures against agricultural cooperative societies in the occupied territories.

## New runway, beacon lighting to help airports expand international flights

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Civil Aviation Authority has awarded a contract worth \$447,099 to Calmaquip Engineering of Miami, Florida for an approach lighting system at Queen Alia International Airport, and a contract worth \$136,529 to Southern Avionics of Beaumont, Texas for beacon lighting to be installed at Aqaba Airport this spring.

The lighting systems currently on order are key elements in the authority's plans for handling greater air traffic smoothly and safely.

"This is our first priority," director of technical provisions Abdul Raouf Akour, said. He noted that over 500,000 Jordanians working outside the country, 100,000 students returning from study abroad, and thousands of pilgrims travel through Amman and Aqaba airports every summer.

The beacon lighting will expand Aqaba's operating hours, greatly expediting its use by large international aircraft after dark.

Imports have ranged from telephone equipment, cranes to unload freighters, and computers, to textiles, surgical needles, and corn. The Civil Aviation Authority

it also imported fire fighting equipment and spare parts for U.S.-made equipment already operating at Queen Alia and Aqaba airports under USAID's CIP programme. The value of these goods imported by the authority in 1987 exceeded \$2 million.

The programme seeks to promote sustained economic growth in the Kingdom by providing importers here in both the public sector and the private sector with foreign exchange financing for imports of U.S. capital equipment, intermediate goods, and raw materials.

At the same time, the programme generates Jordanian dinars which are jointly programmed by the Ministry of Planning and USAID for development purposes. To date, over \$56 million CIP letters of credit have been issued for private sector importers, and \$35 million in tenders for public sector imports.

Imports have ranged from telephone equipment, cranes to unload freighters, and computers, to textiles, surgical needles, and corn. The Civil Aviation Authority

Plans are underway to import radar equipment for Aqaba under the CIP.

## Jordan, PLO to pursue bid for joint Arab position

(Continued from page 1)

Reuter quoted Information Minister Hani Khasawneh as saying Jordan and the PLO agreed during this week's meetings to "support the resistance of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and coordinate our positions in the seven-member Arab committee" which was formed at Jan. 23-24 meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis. The committee includes Jordan, the PLO, Syria, Iraq, Algeria and Tunis as well as the secretary-general of the Arab League, Chadli Klibi.

### International moves

He said the uprising in the occupied territories and the change it brought about in world public opinion, as embodied in the three latest resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, indicated a "new development in the stand of the international community towards the Palestinian problem."

"This is the first time where the Palestinian people are named in a Security Council resolution, and this is also the first time where the Palestinian land is recognised as occupied Palestinian and Arab land, including Jerusalem," Hourani said.

He also noted that never before had Israel been named in a U.N. Security Council resolution as an "occupying power."

"These are some of the most important developments of the uprising because they are not only calling against Israeli oppression but also for Palestinian rights which include the right to self-determination and a separate Palestinian state," Hourani said.

The PLO hopes that "all these developments will accelerate efforts to settle the crux of the problem which is the occupation and Palestinian rights," he said.

"There are new facts created after the uprising which should influence American and Israeli attitudes."

### Resolution 242

But on acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 on its own as the basis for a peace settlement, Hourani said: "The PLO never said that it rejects Resolution 242. We have always said that it is not enough as a basis to solving the Palestinian question because it deals with the Arab-Israeli conflict and not the

Palestinian problem.

"We cannot accept 242 alone without linking it with the right of self-determination of the Palestinians."

### Mubarak proposal

In answer to a question about the PLO's stand towards Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's proposal for a six-month moratorium on violence and a freeze in Israeli settlement of the West Bank and Gaza, Hourani said: "The idea has already been suggested to the Americans and Israelis; we will wait and see what their reaction is."

"As far as we know his suggestion was dismissed or at least did not cause excitement," he added.

## Israelis shoot and wound 20 Arabs

(Continued from page 1)

A leaflet issued by the committee accused Israeli troops of attacking two women in the Beach refugee camp, near Gaza City. It urged the Palestinians to continue the protest campaign against Israel and close their stores Saturday.

An Arab reporter in Gaza City, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisal, said a large force of soldiers and police officers ordered the shopkeepers to open up and tore out the iron shutters of five stores.

### PLO 'rejected Israeli offers'

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said in remarks published Saturday PLO had turned down Israeli offers of a deal to end the uprising in the occupied territories. "We have received thousands

## Engineering firms honoured for Jubilee School designs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Saturday distributed awards to three engineering firms for their designs of the Jubilee School to be established in Jubeiha near Amman.

The model secondary school

for gifted students will be established by the NHF in honour of His Majesty King Hussein's deep commitment to education, and in recognition of the great strides made by the country under his leadership.

The three local firms which

received awards for their excellent work were Jaafar Toukan, Shubeilat and Badran and the Engineering Group, in association with their partners in Arab and foreign countries.

Jaafar Toukan won the first

prize, so its design will be adopted for the project which is expected to start soon, according to an NHF source.

It took two years to complete the design work for the project, and the NHF is now raising funds and recruiting staff for operating the boarding school, which will accommodate 600 male and female students, the sources said.

Addressing the award ceremony, NHF Director-General Inam Al Muflih conveyed appreciation to Her Majesty Queen Noor, who is the president of the NHF board of trustees, and to the three engineering firms for their excellent work. She also voiced the Queen's appreciation of the efforts of the various committees involved in planning and preparing the project. "It is hoped that the school will open its doors for the students at the start of the 1990-1991 scholastic year," Muflih said.

Israel stipulates that all crops

should be marketed through Israeli firms, an order rejected by the Palestinians and causing disastrous effects on the Palestinian agricultural sector, according to Hmoud.

He said that, in addition, Israel continued to obstruct agricultural exports from the occupied territories to the East Bank of Jordan, the neighbouring Arab markets and to European Community countries.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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## We forge ahead

THE Jordanian-PLO meetings concluded Saturday were certainly welcome news, especially at a time when the people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are still waging their relentless struggle against Israeli occupation. The renewed contacts between the two sides is, in itself, an outstanding and commendable act of responsibility and statesmanship. It is also an expression of the seriousness with which the two sides view the events in the occupied territories. Most of all, these talks reflected the deep-rooted conviction of both sides that the supreme national interest of our people under occupation requires, now more than ever, the truest form of coordination and maximum degree of synchronisation of efforts between them.

We the people of Jordan strongly believe that we share a common destiny with the Palestinian people under occupation. We deem this verdict a self-evident truth which has been cemented by bonds of blood and the truest sense of Arab nationalism.

With these thoughts in mind, we salute the two sides for their deliberations with a view to forge ahead with an irrevocable and more consolidated common destiny. What had already been achieved by the two sides in their previous talks is indeed commendable and sufficient enough to warrant the continuation of comradeship between the two peoples. We hope to press forward, as time is short, and the national needs of our people are more pressing than ever.

We support wholeheartedly the agreement by the two sides to work together within the context of the seven-member Arab committee which was set up by the recent Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis. This newly-established committee, created out of Jordan's proposal to the Tunis meeting, offers the best hope and venue for closer Jordanian-Palestinian coordination.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: A turning point

KING Hussein in a television interview with the American media described the current uprising in the Israeli-occupied Arab territory as a turning point in the Palestinian people's struggle for freedom. He said that the Palestinians opted to this form of dealing with the Israelis after suffering for 20 years under repressive rule and oppression and sufferings. In this way, the Palestinian people want to make their voice heard all over the world and through their own efforts they are trying to wrest their rights and their freedom without relying on others. The King made it clear that the Palestinians are undertaking this uprising in the absence of a just and durable peace in the Middle East and in a bid to end their own sufferings. He warned that this region would be facing more acts of violence and more extremism if hope for a settlement is lost, and if reason is no more regarded. In the interview the King frankly criticised the United States whose administration's policy, he said, was disappointing and does not serve the cause of just peace. He said U.S. policies over the years had cost that country its credibility in our region. The monarch attributed the U.S. failure in its policies to the influence of Zionist elements in America which, he said, led to the creation of an alliance between Washington and the Israeli aggressors. The King said that the U.S. which ought to have worked for the establishment of peace in its capacity as a superpower, is now acting as a stumbling block in the path of achieving a settlement. U.S. policies and Israel's intransigence, the King noted, have been instrumental in stirring this uprising in the occupied Arab territories, causing the Arab people to fight for their legitimate rights and their freedom in their own land. In the interview, the King presented the facts which should be taken into consideration by the American administration.

### Al Dostour: U.N. discusses uprising

THE U.N. Security Council which is involved in discussing the situation in the occupied Arab territories, has been hearing speakers' calls for an end to Israel's practices against the Arab people and an adherence to the Geneva Conventions with regard to the treatment of civilians in wartime. The speakers have also been calling for an international conference which could find a lasting settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict. As the speakers dwell on this point the world has heard the U.S. delegate announcing his country's stand which can only be interpreted as a form of support for and encouragement to the Israelis, and a covering up for repressive measures practiced against the Arabs. For this reason all the council's efforts are being dissipated, and it is feared that the U.N. secretary general's report on the situation in the Arab territory will come up to nothing in view of the U.S. stand and its support for the aggressors. It is clear for all nations that the U.S. is objecting to any international measures designed to stem Israel's practices and crimes, making the U.S. another enemy for the Arabs and the Palestinians. The U.S. stand was summed up by its Secretary of State George Shultz when he said that his country cannot allow the world community to condemn or even blame Israel for its actions. We call on the Arab governments to examine the outcome of the current Security Council debate and U.S. policies towards the Arab states and the Palestinians; and consider themselves in a diplomatic war with the U.S. administration which continues to condone criminal actions.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Frank interview

KING Hussein's interview with the American media Friday was frank and open and dealt with Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories. He said that Israel brags about peace while at the same time practices an iron fist policy in the Arab areas under its control. The policy he said has led to the current uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip which broke out in protest against oppression and aiming at regaining freedom for the Arab residents after 20 years of occupation rule. The King was critical of the United States whose policy, he said, was disappointing to all and harmful to the very interests of the American people as well as the Arabs and the Israelis. The King referred to the worldwide support for the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland and said that they can regain these rights through an international peace conference which should be attended by the Palestinian people's representatives as well as the concerned parties.

## Sunday's economic pulse

# Debating agriculture

AROUND 40 specialists in agriculture and agricultural marketing and economics last week attended a two-day workshop in Aqaba to discuss the sector's management and economics.

The participants in the workshop came from the ministries of agriculture, supply, planning; the university of Jordan's faculty of agriculture; the Agricultural Marketing Organisation; the Agricultural Marketing & Processing Company; the Agricultural Credit Corporation; Jordan Cooperative Organisation; Jordan Valley Authority; the Agricultural Engineers Association; USAID (the organisers and sponsors); and consultants.

Four major topics were selected for discussion: Wholesale markets; imports/exports tariffs and monopolies; retail reference prices; and the three year old cropping pattern.

In a general review of the Jordanian economy, the consultants stated that Jordan was a "developed developing" country, with services exceeding 60 per cent of GDP (too high), agriculture contributing 8 per cent of GDP (too little), and only 14 per cent of labour force involved in agriculture (too low for a developing country). They also cited the heavy influx of foreign exchange from grants, loans and remittances; and asserted that the distortions in the economy were not severe, as evidenced by continued growth and low inflation. They contended that the dinar was strong and not overvalued. They reached this controversial conclusion based on the facts that foreign reserves were adequate; the exchange rate in the parallel market did not vary widely from the official market;

and that importers did not experience difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange.

With one exception, there was a surprising consensus among the participants that the reference price system was causing problems that outweighed its advantages. Most of them favoured a floating system of prices, but differed on the best method to do it. Even the representative of the Ministry of Supplies sided against fixing retail prices.

It was revealed that retail prices of agricultural produce actually dropped during the two months experiment period of floating prices in December 1985 and January 1986, contrary to information submitted at that time to the cabinet which prompted the government to reverse its decision and return to the pricing system. It was agreed that the experiment was too short to give proper indications.

While discussing wholesale markets it was stressed that competition should be protected against collusion of the strong middlemen. The fees paid by the farmers were judged to be excessive. Amman municipality, for example, is charging the farmers 10 times the cost of running the wholesale market. This constitutes a subsidy to the city of Amman at the expense of the rural farmers. The government was asked to forego the tax and fees of 7.5 per cent on the imports of agricultural produce, and raise the price of irrigation water to encourage water conservation.

Subsidies were discussed thoroughly but participants were

divided over whether more or less subsidies were justified. Those against subsidies claimed that the subsidies were costly and that they do not reach the real small farmers; while the others thought that subsidies may be justified particularly in agriculture because of the higher value added and because of the extensive job creation, and above all due to the fact that all countries subsidise their farmers especially the United States and the European Community. It was recommended however, that such subsidies should be explicit and show up prominently in the budget to ensure annual revision, instead of the current practice of covering losses in wheat by profits from sugar without showing either profits or subsidies in the central government budget.

The cropping pattern was also examined and subjected to many objections and criticism because it is being based on rough estimates which could not be accurate. The experts advised the government to phase out the cropping pattern which outlived its usefulness, while the Ministry of Agriculture thought that the policy is just starting, and that it will be expanded to achieve more objectives.

Exports, import policies were also discussed. The losses resulting from the monopoly of certain imports by public sector institutions were demonstrated, and the production for local market and export was evaluated.

The proceedings of the workshop will be serialised in the Arabic daily Al Ra'i from tomorrow.

## Israel's iron fist policy strains ties with world Jews

By Reuters

ISRAEL's iron fist policy to crush a Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has strained world Jewry's traditional loyalty to the Jewish state, a survey by Reuters correspondents shows.

Some Jewish leaders, usually strong supporters of Israel, have openly condemned the Israeli army's use of live ammunition and beatings to quell seven weeks of violent protests.

Many others, while publicly loyal, have voiced private dismay to the Israeli government, saying that pictures of soldiers shooting and clubbing unarmed Arab demonstrators have severely harmed Israel's image abroad.

Henry Siegman, executive director of the Liberal American Jewish Congress, said Israel's policy of beating Palestinian protesters was appalling and repugnant.

"These ugly beatings... must not only be stopped immediately but repudiated if Israel is to preserve its good name," he told a New York news conference on returning from a fact-finding mission to Israel and the occupied territories last week.

### U.S. Jewish leaders rebel

The 5.5-million strong U.S. Jewish community, the world's largest, seldom criticises Israel, especially on security issues. But some leaders have rebelled this time.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler,

the biggest outcry followed Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's blunt declaration last week that the army would use "might, power and beatings" to suppress the unrest.

Several Jewish leaders who defended Israeli action said they wished Israel's divided rulers would agree on diplomatic steps to try to resolve the conflict.

"In general, the (Jewish) communities favour a negotiated settlement, possibly within the framework of an international conference," said Tullia Zevi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities.

### Anti-Semitism on the rise

Rome chief Rabbi Elie Toaff referred in the Corriere Della Sera newspaper to a rise in anti-Semitism. He included calls on Italian Jews to dissociate themselves from Israel.

In France and The Netherlands, small groups of left-wing Jews demonstrated against the repression and delivered protest petitions to their local Israeli embassies.

Leader of France's 700,000 Jews interviewed by Reuters said daily television pictures of protests and beatings had shown Israel in a most unfavourable light.

"No doubt what's going on in the West Bank and Gaza has tarnished Israel's image. Many people are shocked," said Henri Haidenberg, president of Re-nouveau Juif, a pro-Israel group.

"What Rabin is doing now, beatings instead of shootings, is

not a good policy either," he said.

Theo Klein, president of the representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France, urged Israel to find "resources, generosity and imagination" for a solution to the Palestinian problem.

"A gesture from the Israeli government would have an impact on the Arab population," he said. "We have to face the fact that the Arabs have expressed their will for self-determination."

In London, June Jacobs, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the board of deputies of British Jews, said on a BBC radio programme that events in the West Bank and Gaza were quite appalling and absolutely horrible, and urged Israel to end the occupation.

Sharply criticised by other Jewish leaders, she reaffirmed her allegiance to Israel but said: "There is an erosion of rights, an erosion of equalities that are so well written in Israel's declaration

of independence."

Some of Israel's staunchest supporters have blamed the damage on alleged media bias.

"We must try in every way we can to influence the media — not to give Israel's case but to give a fair presentation of the case. That is all we ask for, and we are not getting it," said British Labour parliamentarian Greville Janner, a pro-Israel lobbyist.

"People feel very unhappy... of course the first thing they want to do is blame the media, but the pictures are quite clear and give a warning that the status quo of the past 20 years is over," said Romi Nafan, director of a Dutch pro-Israel documentation centre.

### Traditional friends enraged

Even traditional friends of Israel in the international press have been critical of the army's behaviour in the occupied territories, and of Israel's political policies as a recipe for disaster.

A common complaint is that he has failed to make headway over the Cyprus issue 13 years after Turkish troops landed on the island following a short-lived coup in Nicosia engineered by the military junta then ruling Greece.

### Multiple questions

"The Cyprus problem" — how to reunite the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities on the eastern Mediterranean island is the key issue.

President Spyros Kyprianou, running for a third five-year term, and his three opponents agree on the broad aims of a national policy, reunification.

But Kyprianou is under fire for what his opponents say is his leadership style and failure to seek consensus, and his approach to deadlocked U.N. efforts to bring the two communities together in a federation.

With elections due on February 14 and a run-off vote almost inevitable a week later, the president is standing on his record, with a promise of more of the same.

This includes a generally buoyant economy based primarily on tourism.

The other three candidates — right-wing Rally leader Giafas Clerides, independent George Vassiliou and Socialist chief Vassos Lyssarides — see Kyprianou's

"People are worried whether it is possible to find a solution which will safeguard us from a repetition of what happened in the past," Clerides, a lawyer and veteran politician told Reuters.

"Supposing we succeed in getting the Turkish troops out, what is there to stop them from coming back again, what are the guarantees which will safeguard us from a future invasion or attack," he said.

Kyprianou, who 11 years ago succeeded Cyprus' first president after independence from Britain, the late Archbishop Makarios, says "what the country needs is not change but a strengthening of our current course."

"I will not be the one who will sign solutions that are suicidal and lead to the annihilation of the Greeks of Cyprus," he said in a recent speech.

The president, leader of the centre-right Diko Party, received medical treatment in London in December following a heart attack. But this has not deterred him.

"It is better to have a government of national unity... and attempt to find the solution, than to have a president who wants, as a prima ballerina, to find a solution and expect everyone else to applaud," Clerides said.

Vassiliou says security and the 200,000 refugees who came south after the Turkish invasion in 1974 are the two issues of any substance.

Roughly 50,000 Turkish Cypriots moved north.

"Kyprianou has been running

leaders for blocking peace moves.

"When a democratic government turns to thuggery as a policy, it risks losing far more than control," thundered New York Times in an editorial.

"It would be a profound mistake for Israel to believe that it can restore order in occupied Gaza and the West Bank by resorting to brazen brutality and betraying its own values. How can that open a path to serious political talks with the Palestinians?" the newspaper said.

In a separate comment, the paper's former executive editor A.M. Rosenthal said: "Mr. Rubin can restore his stature and Israel's by resigning. Then Israel can be itself again — a nation with a right to a vision, a right even to be wrong sometimes and to act in self interest."

"Jews must not break bones."

This is the message that must come from the friends of Israel. It will be heard..."

him from facing the strongest electoral challenge of his career.

The voting covers the island's 520,000-strong Greek-Cypriot community.

### North watches

In the northern third of Cyprus, Turkish Cypriots in their breakaway republic are watching with interest — although officially they say it is of no concern, to them.

The result of the election, however, could influence political tactics and style for years to come.

Clerides sees a government of national unity representing all parties in the south as the best way to a solution.

Vassiliou, a wealthy entrepreneur and the only political newcomer, wants a broadly-based government accepting his policies.

"It is better to have a government of national unity... and attempt to find the solution, than to have a president who wants, as a prima ballerina, to find a solution and expect everyone else to applaud," Clerides said.

"This is the first time I believe the results cannot be predicted. And anybody that ventures a prediction will have to change it in a week," Lyssarides told Reuters.

Kyprianou was elected unopposed in 1978 and defeated

Clerides in 1983 with the support of the Communist Akel Party, an alliance that lasted only two years.

But some voters find all four platforms confusing.

"A lot of people would not vote if it were not for compulsory voting," one political analyst said. "There are no clear cut alternatives... It is difficult to deliver on the national issue," he said.

With less than a month to go, the final result remains up in the air.

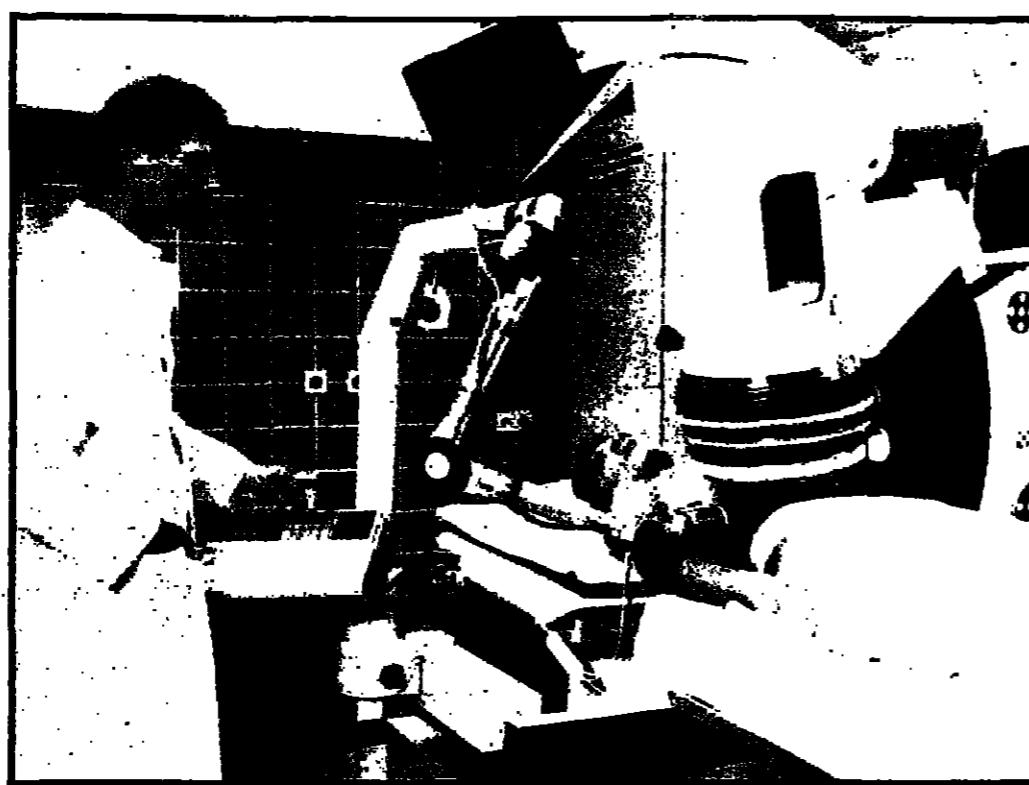
"This is the first time I believe the results cannot be predicted. And anybody that ventures a

## Gallstone removal without surgery

By Karl Zawadzky

MUNICH (INP) — Dornier Medizintechnik in Munich, a subsidiary of the German aviation and space technology concern Dornier, has unveiled a trailblazing new product — the "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000," which can remove both kidney stones and gallstones from the human body without the need for surgery. Since the introduction in 1980 of a process for the destruction of kidney stones, more than half a million people around the world have been liberated from their suffering in this way. Now, beginning in 1985, the shockwave principle has been incorporated into another new method which has removed the gallstones of 500 patients at hospitals in Wuppertal and Munich. The "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000" is the only machine at present in use which can remove both kidney stones and gallstones. It is a logical extension of the Dornier machine for use against kidney stones only. Without surgery, the device smashes the stones without damaging the surrounding tissue; the particles pass out of the body naturally. The system involves less discomfort and risk to patients than the use of surgery.

Dornier Medizintechnik's pioneer work in developing shockwave treatment has taken the firm to the top of the world market in its field. The discovery resulted from research into the causes of material defects and faults in supersonic aircraft in which the shockwave phe-



The "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000" has attracted interest throughout the world. For the first time, both kidney stones and gallstones can be

removed by an instrument without the need for a surgical operation. (Photo by INP/Dornier)

nomenon was observed. Raindrops smashing into these planes produced a pressure of up to 160,000 bar, generating a shockwave on impact which reproduced itself and caused cracks in various materials far from the original impact point.

Once the idea of a healing method had been conceived, scientists developed increasingly accurate data on the physics and technique of non-surgical kidney stone removal. It was clear that shockwaves could be used to attack the weakest property of the stones —

their brittleness. The build-up of tension quickly causes cracks in the stones, and before long they disintegrate entirely. Tissue "yields" to a shockwave because of its elasticity, so the shockwave passes through human tissue without causing damage.

## Turkey: New restrictions in offing against already troubled press

By Zeynep Alenar  
The Associated Press

ANKARA, Turkey — Turkey is preparing to host an international conference that will bring journalists and publishers to discuss the state of the press worldwide. But at home, Turkish newspapers and magazines are facing mounting difficulties.

Already suffering from falling circulation and rising costs, the nation's daily newspapers suffered a 35 per cent increase in newsprint prices a few days after Premier Turgut Ozal won re-election Nov. 29. Newsprint was among a broad range of goods affected by price rises.

At the same time, the newspaper industry faces a proposed new law against printing "false news" that publishers see as a threat to press freedom.

Ozal maintains that the newsprint price increases, which followed a 139 per cent price hike in 1987, stemmed from economic necessity. He says the proposed law on false news is designed to protect innocent people from baseless stories that threaten their reputations and dignity.

"We have no animosity against the press," he said in a recent speech.

### Debating press freedom

As the debate over Turkish press freedom continues, the International Press Institute, based in London and Zurich and dedicated

to press freedom worldwide, will hold its annual convention in Istanbul in May.

Nezih Demirkent, president of Istanbul's Journalists Association, has urged the government to lift, before the convention, a variety of laws regarding the press.

But after his election victory, he declared: "Despite criticism from some of those columnists, we won heavily in working-class areas."

Ozal tends to use state-run television — which gives little time to the opposition — rather than newspapers as a forum to promote his policies.

It is a common belief in news circles that the press is now being penalised for its heavy criticism of the government during election campaign last year.

"There is a growing belief in the Turkish press that Ozal is out to take revenge on the newspapers," said editor İlhan Cevik, writing in the English-language Turkish Daily News. "Recent developments give some credibility to these claims."

### Papers go out of business

Two newsmagazines, Yeni Gündem and Aksis, went out of business this month, citing financial difficulties. In addition to soaring newsprint prices, communications costs are also rising sharply.

Telephone fees went up 80 per cent in one year.

Newspapers have been forced to raise their prices and reduce pages. There are rumours of impending staff cuts.

## Reagan sends message to King

(Continued from page 1)

However, State Department spokesman Charles Redman reiterated the United States was committed to advancing Middle East peace efforts.

"Jordan is a key player in the peace process. Through the years, King Hussein has remained dedicated to the pursuit of new ideas and has made his commitment to peace through negotiations clear," Redman said.

Interviewed in Amman by the Washington Post, the King said the United States had "lost very much of its credibility" with Jordan.

His Majesty accused the Reagan administration of trying to set him up by seeking his support for a plan to bring him and the Israeli prime minister,

## Jordan seeks Turkish effort to end Gulf war

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli settlement in the occupied territories.

Despite "a change of heart" within the Likud faction in Israel, Tel Aviv is continuing its policy of arrests and beatings of Palestinians, the Crown Prince noted.

Replies to a question, Prince Hassan said that Shultz's meeting with the two Palestinian leaders came as a surprise and that it was held "for no apparent or declared reason." However, he said such a development meant that "a change can still take place."

Commenting on Shultz's call for direct talks with Israel, the Crown Prince said Jordan was not opposed to direct talks, but that "we feel an international conference with the participation of all concerned parties is the best way

## Israel remains a nuclear threat

(Continued from page 1)

nuclear retaliation under the intense domestic political pressure to render the state safe and secure."

Noting that the superpowers almost clashed in 1973, Prince Hassan said: "There is nothing to suggest that it could not happen again."

Prince Hassan said that an unresolved conflict causes despair and desperation in people.

"It divests them of their humanity and imposes a sense of hopelessness. The Marxist premise that they have nothing to lose but their chains becomes only too true. They begin to resort to violence and wanton terror."

The Crown Prince warned that religious fundamentalism, whether Jewish, Christian or Islamic, could be an effective catharsis for repeated failure to resolve a particular human dilemma.

"The advocates and perpetrators show no mercy. Their behaviour is a violation of all civilised values, but they care not. They are doing it for a new world of their own conception."

"It would not be conceivable that within the foreseeable future, the superpowers contribute to a global solution to the Middle East problem as both the U.S. and the Soviet Union are already involved in every aspect of the Arab-Israeli conflict."

He said that steps such as the one taken by Japan to extend an unaided loan of \$300 million to Jordan indicated "the recognition of the importance of the hinterland in the stability of the region."

al defence and Arab regional security.

"Jordan occupies the first defence line for the Arab World in the conflict with Israel. In strategic terms, we bear the burden of the forward position, both in war and in peace, and we have borne that responsibility with honour and pride."

He said there was "a fresh sense of realism taking hold in the Arab World" in the wake of the Nov. 8-11 Amman Arab summit conference.

"The politics of empty rhetoric is being overshadowed by a more pragmatic approach to our common problems."

He said the emerging patterns of regional cooperation could be extended and widened to involve Europe within an Eurasian framework. "The concept seeks the integrated development of the Asian rim of Europe, or the European rim of Asia in cooperation with Europe on the one hand, and with countries of South Asia on the other."

He said such a plan could provide an answer to the political and economic problems in the region.

The Crown Prince urged the superpowers to contribute to a global solution to the Middle East problem as both the U.S. and the Soviet Union are already involved in every aspect of the Arab-Israeli conflict."

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## Scientists hone in on speed of light

By Frank Powley  
The Associated Press

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — Using earth as a giant turning platform, scientists have built the most accurate experiment so far to test Einstein's theory that the speed of light is the same throughout the universe, a Danish physicist said Jan. 28.

"We set out to try to detect variations in the speed of light and not to invalidate Einstein's special theory of relativity," said Dr. Ove Poulsen, a professor at Aarhus University in west Denmark.

He headed an international team that conducted the experiment in 1986-87.

"The limits set for finding variations were far more precise than in any previous experiment of its kind," Poulsen said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press.

He said the results of the test revealed no significant variation of light frequency — and thus speed of light.

A discovery of significant variations would have profound

consequences for cosmology, the study of the origin, evolution and ultimate fate of the universe, he said.

Albert Einstein's special theory of relativity states that the velocity of light is constant in the universe and does not change with direction or the speed of its source.

But some scientists in recent years have suggested that the speed of light could vary in some directions of space because of local gravitational differences around our Milky Way galaxy or variation in the microwave radiation filling the universe.

Faint microwave background radiation, believed to be the remnant of the big bang that marked the creation of the universe 15-20 billion years ago, was identified by U.S. physicists Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson in 1965.

**Measurement in one direction**

The main piece of equipment in the Aarhus experiment was a 10-metre long linear particle accelerator that made atoms of the isotope neon-20 race in a

strictly defined direction at a speed of 300 kilometres (186 miles) per second.

With the help of a split laser beam, one moving with the atomic beam and the other against, the group was able to make simultaneous measurements of the speed of the atoms with changes in the frequency of the light re-emitted from them as the earth's rotation pointed the beam in different directions in space, Poulsen explained.

This procedure had the advantage of providing a measurement of light's velocity in only one direction, while earlier experiments gave only the average speed of light along a fixed path and back.

"It's the difference between being able to measure directly the speed of a bullet as it is shot from a gun and having to calculate from the ricochet," Poulsen said.

It was also a tenfold improvement in accuracy over a 20-year-old experiment using a satellite conducted by American researchers.

The now classic Michelson

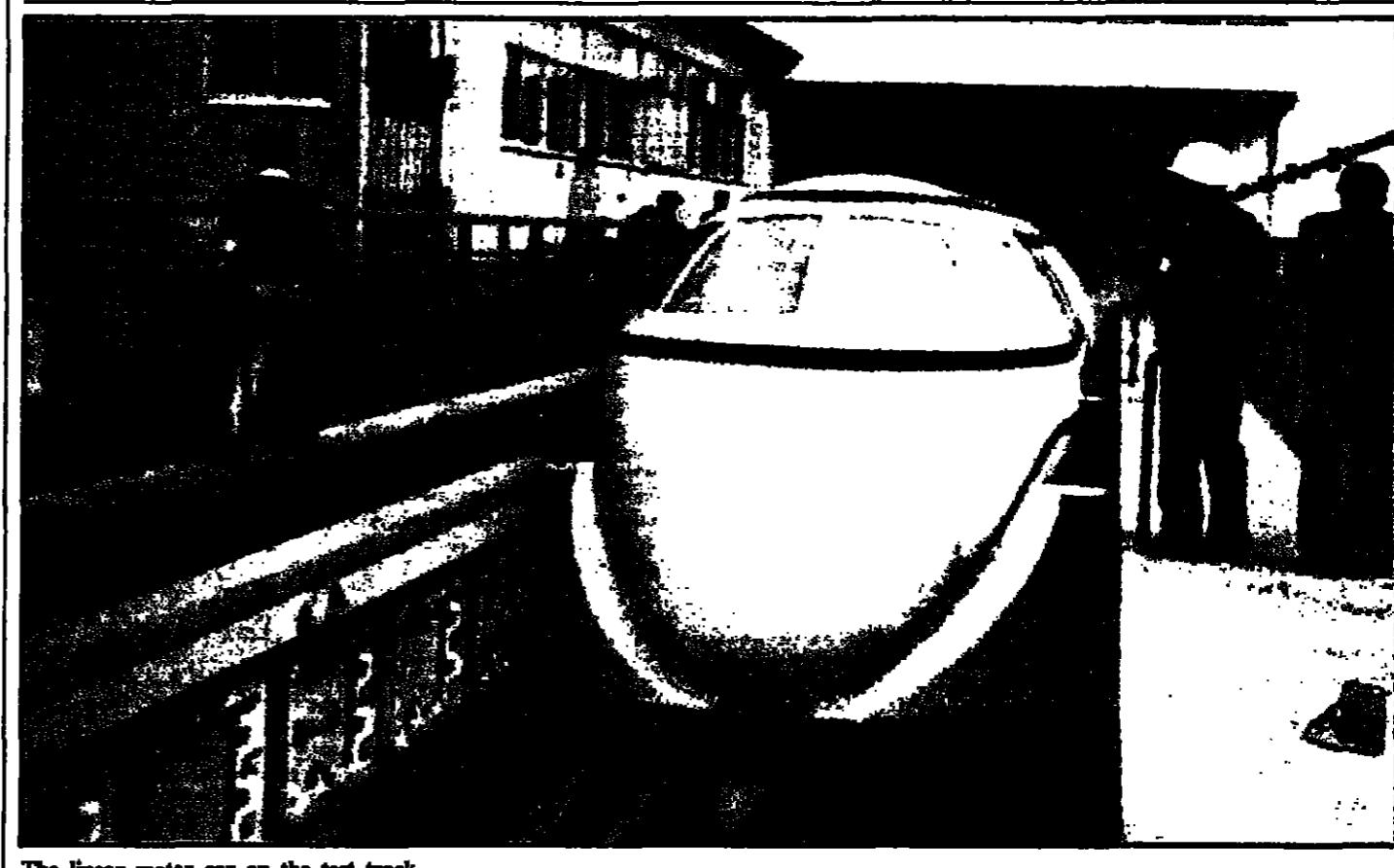
Morley experiment, which was Einstein's prime inspiration, was made by Albert Michelson and Edward Morley in Cleveland in the 1880s.

Poulsen hopes to obtain yet another tenfold improvement in the accuracy of light speed measurements when a new 40-metre ring particle accelerator with even better lasers is installed at Aarhus next year.

Future tests could be so sensitive that it will be possible to tell whether minute variations of light speed are due to the effects of sidereal time or not, a feat that has eluded scientists so far.

Sidereal time, the proper measure of time when recording movements relative to the universe as a whole, differs from solar time in allowing for the movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun.

"If variations of the speed of light in our improved measurements eventually are detected, it could have profound consequences for cosmology," Poulsen said. "But I don't want to speculate further about that."



The linear motor car on the test track

## Japan's 'floating' train ready for debut

By Eugene Moosa  
Reuter

KOKUBUNJI — After 26 years of research and tests, Japan is ready to put into service a revolutionary train which floats on magnets in rails and travels as fast as some aircraft.

Known as the linear motor car, the train hovers on a track of power-fed magnets and can travel at up to 500 kilometres an hour, making it the fastest in the world. It has no contact with the tracks, no fuel-burning engine and no vibration.

Journalists still use self-centredship, however. It is considered a ground rule to take a patriotic stand when it comes to national elections.

The secret behind the linear motor engine is a technique called superconductivity. A powerful electro-magnet is created when metals are cooled with liquid helium and then fed with a current.

The repelling force between the magnets — one in the train and a series on the tracks — float and push the train ahead.

Hiroshi Takeda, chief researcher at the Railway Technical Research Institute, told Reuters the linear train would eventually replace overland domestic flights.

"Just think: If it only takes one hour for you to travel 500 kilometres without wasting time for cumbersome check-ins, ground maintenance or baggage handling, this will drastically change the urban structure of any country."

He said there was "a fresh sense of realism taking hold in the Arab World" in the wake of the Nov. 8-11 Amman Arab summit conference.

"The politics of empty rhetoric is being overshadowed by a more pragmatic approach to our common problems."

He said the emerging patterns of regional cooperation could be extended and widened to involve Europe within an Eurasian framework. "The concept seeks the integrated development of the Asian rim of Europe, or the European rim of Asia in cooperation with Europe on the one hand, and with countries of South Asia on the other."

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## Zoologists rate discovery of new primate sensational

By Stanley Parker  
Reuter

BONN — A West German biologist has set the world of zoology buzzing by accidentally finding a new species of lemur on Madagascar.

Bernhard Meier, who does post-graduate research at the Ruhr University in Bochum, told Reuters he was looking for another, rare species of the fury tree-dwellers when he came across the hitherto unknown golden bamboo lemur.

Even then, weeks passed before he realised his luck.

The university called his find a zoological sensation, marking the first identification of a new primate in almost 60 years. Primates, the highest order of mammals, include humans.

Lemurs resemble monkeys but have more pointed muzzles and long, soft fur. The golden bamboo lemur is about 80 centimetres long, including tail, and weighs just over one kilo.

Meier, 37, told Reuters that he went to Madagascar in an attempt to confirm a report that the greater bamboo lemur had been seen in thick forest around Ranomafana.

Originally thought to have died out early this century, the greater bamboo lemur resurfaced in 1972 in a piece of isolated woodland bordering a coffee plantation, far from Ranomafana.

Meier said his only means of identifying the greater bamboo lemur was a small black and white illustration he had cut from a

book. He had no way of knowing that the larger mammal lacked the gold and red-brown fur of the new lemur.

### Misidentification

Madagascar was thought to have only two types of lemur, including the fairly common grey bamboo lemur.

So when Meier saw the non-grey lemur soon after his arrival at Ranomafana he felt sure it was only confirmation that the greater bamboo lemur was more widespread than had been thought.

A team of scientists from Duke University in North Carolina, working separately on the same quest, also took the animals to be greater bamboo lemurs and hurried off to tell the world of their rarity's presence.

Since he had time to spare, Meier said he decided to look up the original colony, which had been found by a team of French scientists including Professor Andre Peyrieras from the University of Tananarive, Madagascar's capital.

But when he saw the lemurs there he could hardly believe his eyes.

"I saw an animal that I had never seen before," he said. "It was twice as large, the colour was different and the noise it made was unlike any I had heard."

# Johnson clocks world best time in 50-yard dash

TORONTO (R) — Canadian Ben Johnson set his second world indoor best in the 50-yard dash in as many weeks, slashing his former mark of 5.20 seconds to 5.15 at the Toronto Challenger indoor athletics meeting Friday.

Johnson, who tied his old mark in a heat Friday, predicted what his new world best would be before it was announced.

"I guess 5.15. I know I ran a lot better than my heat and had a lot better start," he told Reuters.

"This is the best I've ever felt since Rome," Johnson said after the race, referring to his world outdoor record of 9.83 seconds in 100 metres, set last August.

"The body was ready to go and the muscles were very loose," Johnson said. "I could go lower but right now it was a good time," said Johnson, who leaves Saturday for Europe. "I'm pleased with it."

Johnson also holds the world indoor record in 60 metres at 6.41 seconds and the world indoor

mark in 50 metres at 5.55 seconds.

Canadians Desai Williams and Mark McKoy were second and third with times of 5.28 seconds and 5.29 seconds. American Stanley Floyd, whose five-year-old record of 5.22 seconds Johnson broke in Hamilton, Ontario, two weeks ago, was sixth and last with a time of 5.43.

Canada's Angella Taylor-Issajenko equalled American Evelyn Ashford's world indoor best with a time of 5.74 seconds in the women's 50-yard dash. Companions Angela Bailey and Michelle Finn were second and third at 5.78 seconds and 5.85.

Johnson and Taylor-Issajenko's marks are called world indoor bests rather than world records

because the distance is infrequently run.

Ireland's Marcus O'Sullivan, one of the world's premier indoor milers, won a slow-paced mile race in four minutes, 04.57 seconds, well off the world record of 3:49.78.

O'Sullivan raced to the lead in the last lap, surging ahead of American Marc Olesen, who was second and Kenya's Kip Cheruiyot, who was third.

Romanian Doima Melinte, who is undefeated this year, pulled ahead of early leader Betsy Wade of Britain to win the women's 1500-metre race in 4:10.81. Canadian Brit McRoberts was third.

Melinte's countrywoman, Maricica Puica, pulled up lame about halfway through the race and did not finish.

Puica won the gold medal in the memorable 3000-metre race at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, after Mary Decker-Slaney collided with South African-born Zola Budd.

# Coventry, Tottenham go out

LONDON (R) — Coventry's love affair with the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup came to a disappointing end Saturday when they lost at home to a solitary goal scored by Watford striker Trevor Senior.

Tottenham, the team they beat in last season's pulsating final to clinch their first major trophy, also failed to negotiate the fourth round, suffering an embarrassing 2-1 defeat at Third Division Boreham Wood.

Spurs, who have won the trophy seven times, never recovered from conceding two goals in the opening 25 minutes scored by midfielder Ray Walker and long-serving defender Phil Sproson.

Fourth division Leyton Orient also threatened to join Port Vale

as giant killers of the round when they led Nottingham Forest, nearest challengers to run away First Division leaders Liverpool, with a 52nd-minute goal by Ian Jurey — his seventh in as many matches.

But Plucky Orient, managed by former Forest player Frank Clark, were unable to stay with the First Division side as the game wore on and two goals in a six-minute spell midway through the half by a 17-year-old Lee Glover and Calvin Plummer settled the tie 2-1 in Forest's favour.

Liverpool, the 7-2 cup favourites, face a searching tie away to Second Division leaders Aston Villa Sunday.

Coventry had not been beaten in the cup since they lost, again at

home to Watford, two years ago.

They dominated much of Saturday's game but found visiting goalkeeper Tony Cottee in inspired form. He made a string of acrobatic saves, none better than a tip over the bar from Dave Phillips' close-range header in the first half.

Senior, who has been given a rough ride by the Watford fans for scoring only three goals in 23 games since his transfer from Reading, clinched the game with a simple header from Malcolm Allen's cross in the 57th minute.

While Port Vale were the only side from the third and fourth divisions definitely through to the fifth round, Bradford and Middlesbrough did the Second Division proud.

# Timman-Salov chess match ends in draw

SAINT JOHN, New Brunswick (AP) — Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman and Valery Salov of the Soviet Union agreed to a draw in the fourth-round game in their World Chess Championship Candidates Match Friday.

The draw, which came after 81 moves, pushed the score in their six-game duel to two points each.

Although Timman had an extra pawn when play adjourned after 52 moves Thursday, it was widely predicted that he would be un-

able to lift Salov's defensive blockade.

Timman, 36, ranked third in the world, has met strong resistance from his 23-year-old opponent.

The winner of the Candidates Series will challenge world champion Garry Kasparov for his title in 1990.

With two games remaining, four players are poised to qualify for the final stage.

English grandmaster Jonathan

Speelman leads Yasser Seirawan of Seattle 3-1. A second Londoner, 22-year-old Nigel Short, leads Sax of Hungary by 3-1.

Johann Hjartarson of Iceland holds a 3-1 advantage over Viktor Korchnoi, a Soviet defector who now plays for Switzerland, while Artur Yusupov is 3-1 ahead of fellow Soviet Jaan Ehlvest.

Each of these leaders only require one draw from their remaining games. A win scores one point and a draw a half point.

## Fendick cruises to \$50,000 tennis final

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) — Top-seeded Patty Fendick, a rising star on the tennis circuit, meets Britain's Sara Gomer in the final of the \$50,000 Women's International Tournament Sunday.

In semifinals Saturday Gomer, the seventh seed, beat young French player Emanuelle Derly 7-6, (7-3), 6-3.

Fendick then overcame the threat of her old American college rival Beverly Bowes, winning 6-2, 6-3.

The tournament marks an important milestone in Fendick's meteoric career rise.

This will be her first final after eight months on the professional tour.

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**ROBO COP**  
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



Poised at the top of the ramp, a ski jumper looks out over the Calgary area

## Will Tomba repeat World Cup show in Calgary?

By John Mossman  
AP Sports Writer

DENVER — Alberto Tomba could shake up the Calgary Olympics the way he has shaken up the World Cup circuit.

The 21-year-old Italian won seven of the first 15 men's World Cup races this season, including four in a row. It was the longest streak since Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark put together a record 10 consecutive wins at the end of the 1977 and start of the 1978 seasons.

Tomba is the "new superman of alpine skiing," says Josef Messner, coach of the Italian team.

Tomba is "one of the most powerful as well as mentally tough skiers I have ever known... he can win gold in Calgary," says four-time World Cup champion Gustav Thoeni of Italy.

A non-winner in his first two seasons on the World Cup circuit, Tomba has established himself as a serious threat for the overall title, even though he is not entering downhill races.

Switzerland's Pirmin Zurbriggen, the two-time World Cup champion, has virtually conceded the overall title to Tomba and says he has shifted his focus to the Olympics.

But Tomba also is looking toward Calgary, with potential medal winners Rob Boyd, Brian Stelmule, Laurie Graham and Karen Percy — all in downhill.

and his competitors hope that Olympic pressure — something Tomba has never experienced — will slow him down.

"The Olympics might create heavy pressure and turn him back into a normal person," said Guenther Mader of Austria.

Harald Schoenhaar, alpine director for the U.S. ski team, agrees:

"We have seen it before, highly favoured skiers who are all of a sudden not as strong in the Olympics or the World Championships. Call it choking, if you like. It's common."

But he added: "Don't underestimate him. He's a gutsy young man, and he's been skiing phenomenally in slalom and giant slalom."

Other favourites on Mount Allan include the usual Swiss contingent — Zurbriggen, Peter Mueller, Michela Figini, Maria Walliser, Brigitte Oerlii and Vreni Schneider — Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, Markus Wasmeier of West Germany, Blanca Fernandez-Ochoa of Spain, Mateja Svet of Yugoslavia and Austria's Anita Wachter and Sigrid Wachter.

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But Tomba also is looking toward Calgary, with potential medal winners Rob Boyd, Brian Stelmule, Laurie Graham and Karen Percy — all in downhill.

U.S. skiers, who won five medals at Sarajevo, likely will be absent on the medals stand this time because of several key injuries.

Tamara McKinney, probably America's best hope for a medal, has been sidelined since Nov. 9 when she broke a bone in her left ankle. Ski team officials say she won't resume racing until the U.S. Nationals, Feb. 4-8, the week prior to the Olympics.

Debbie Armstrong, who won the Giant Slalom at Sarajevo, has been plagued by injuries — and poor results — since 1984. Bill Johnson, gold medalist in the men's downhill, is still recovering from knee and back surgery and may not make the U.S. Olympic squad.

The first alpine event is the men's downhill Feb. 14. Swiss veteran Peter Mueller is the early favourite.

"He won by almost two seconds up there last year," Schoenhaar said, "and that gives you an idea of how much he likes the course."

A Mueller victory could be one of many medals won by the powerful Swiss, who may feel they have something to prove because of a sub-par World Cup season.

A year ago, the Swiss won an incredible 41 of 65 events on the circuit. This season they have remained formidable, but their percentage of victories has fallen below 50%.

# Past defeat still haunts super bowl coaches

SAN DIEGO (R) — In the final countdown to the big game Sunday, the coaches of both Super Bowl XXII teams seem as much haunted by the fear of defeat as excited by the hope of victory.

The Redskins don't want to go through it again," Washington coach Joe Gibbs said Friday, referring to his team's loss in Super Bowl XVIII to the Los Angeles Raiders.

"We'll get that across to our team and reach the same emotional peak as Denver," he said at the final news conference before the game.

Both coaches predicted a close, high-scoring season finale.

"It has an excellent chance of being a shootout," said Reeves.

"It could very easily be a defensive struggle, but it has a better chance of being a high-scoring game."

Gibbs was more cagey but said the result could be close to the last previous game between the two teams — a 31-30 Denver victory in 1986.

Neither fans and league officials will no doubt be hoping such predictions come true since recent super bowls have been generally anticlimactic, one-sided affairs.

Predictions of a high-scoring game Sunday are largely based on the lack of an outstanding defensive team like last year's Giants or the Chicago Bears of 1986.

Both coaches praised each other's defences Friday, but

Washington's defensive unit was ranked only 20th out of 28 teams in the regular season, and Denver's was 10th.

The Redskins defence, however, was very impressive in both post-season outings — against the

Bears and the Minnesota Vikings.

Gibbs and Reeves revealed little about their game plans — hardly surprising given the secrecy that has surrounded their super bowl preparations.

## Teltscher, Marcelino reach Chevrolet tennis semifinals

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — Eliot Teitscher of the United States and Danilo Marcelino of Brazil won their matches Friday for the semifinals of the \$130,000 Chevrolet Classic Tennis Tournament in the southeastern seaside resort of Guarana.

Teitscher, No. 22 in the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) world ranking and the top-seed in the tournament, defeated Pablo Arraya of Peru 6-1 and 7-5. Marcelino upset Diego Perez of Uruguay 4-6, 6-3 and 6-4.

Both Teitscher and Marcelino face each other in one of the semifinal matches Saturday. In the other match, Canada's Martin Wostenholme meets Brazil's Luiz Mattar.

On Friday, Teitscher played his best tennis of the tournament in the first set but slowed in the second set, as the 100 degree F. (40 C.) heat took a toll on both players. Teitscher broke Arraya's serve in the final game to clinch the set 7-5.

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## Government forms committee to manage troubled Jordan Industrial Investments Corp.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Hamdi Al Tabba has decided to form a committee to manage the operations of the Jordan Industrial Investments Corporation (JICC), formed by the merger of the Jordan Management and Consultancy Corporation and the Jordan Industrial Investments Company and their subsidiaries.

The new entity (JICC) reportedly had been encountering various difficulties and the committee is expected to help restore the corporation to normal activities and profitability.

The committee comprises Fakhri Bilbeisi, Shabib Ammar, Imran Abu Ghosh, Farouk Keilani, Maher Diab, Muqbel Shukri and Hani Qarnish — all of whom represent banks, and financial institutions which had given loans to JICC.

According to financial sources, the representatives have transformed part of their loans into capital in the JICC and are currently major shareholders.

## Jordanian exports earn JD 131.4 million last year

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's exports in 1987 reached JD 131,412,164, registering an increase of JD 436,799 over the 1986 figure.

Amman Chamber of Industry statistics show that Jordanian exports of leather products soared to JD 2,534,691, plastic products to JD 3,620,025, chemicals to JD 28,186,480, industrial engineering and electric metals to JD 9,417,720 and food products to JD 8,800,000. Textile exports also increased to JD 15,100,000 while packaging soared to JD 9,100,000, according to a source at the Chamber of Industry.

The source added that some other exports declined in value. He noted that pharmaceutical products plunged to JD 1.2 million in 1987.

## OPEC Fund gives grant to Jenin

VIENNA (OPECNA) — The OPEC Fund for International Development has extended a grant of \$525,000 to the Red Crescent Society — Jenin Branch — in the Israeli-occupied territory. The grant proceeds will be used to help finance the second phase of the Jenin Maternal and Paediatric Hospital project. It will also be used to purchase medical and other similar equipment required by the hospital. The \$1.40 million scheme aims to improve health services in Jenin and neighbouring area comprising 79 villages with a population of about 180,000. In addition it will extend services to 6,000 in-patients a year and between 100 to 200 out-patients a day. The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is among other cofinanciers of the project.

### FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You may have some trouble communicating today, especially in retaining some facts and figures which you need, so be particularly careful about what you say. Enjoy your family this evening.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Settle any arguments which have been bothering you lately. Do some entertaining at home tonight, but don't stay up too late.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be very careful in the handling of financial and property matters, or you could lose quite a bit. This may be a highly romantic evening.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Someone you know may deliberately try to upset you today. Avoid this trap by refusing to argue. Stay at home and save money tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) You have been overworking yourself lately, so try to take it easy and relax a bit. Take some time out for a little fun tonight.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Think of the unexpected factors connected with a recreation you have in mind, and you'll decide against it. Take care of only important duties.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Keep busy at duties of a public nature, and don't let a family friend distract you. Enjoy a favorite hobby with a good friend tonight.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You

may have to develop a new way of looking at life which is more in tune with modern times. A new business contact has some great ideas.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Although it may seem like a great deal of work, now is a very good time to get your property fixed up. Hand in your mail carefully.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go out with some witty and charming friends today and have a great time. Set up a budget which will help you save money.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Postpone that change you want to make where your job is concerned. Spend the evening with a good friend who enjoys peace and quiet.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Enjoy an amusement with your mate which won't be very costly. Sit down together tonight and make some plans for the future.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) It is important that you keep busy at some career or credit matters. Don't expect special favors from your superiors right now.

If Your Child Is Born Today

He or she will have an exceptionally logical nature and an uncanny ability to solve even the most difficult puzzles. Your progeny will tend to be pretty much a loner, but will also be quite adept at communicating ideas to others. Sports are a must for your child.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Jan. 23, '88 and ending Wednesday, Jan. 27, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

| Name of company                                 | Number of shares | Volume of trade | Opening price | Closing price | Par value |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| <b>Banking and financial institutions</b>       |                  |                 |               |               |           |
| Industrial Development Bank                     | 400              | 508             | 1,290         | 1,270         | 1.000     |
| Petra Bank                                      | 50               | 105             | 2,060         | 2,100         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Islamic Bank                             | 50               | 91              | 1,800         | 1,820         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Kuwait Bank                              | 38763            | 66517           | 1,600         | 1,690         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Gulf Bank                                | 2330             | 2802            | 1,240         | 1,210         | 1.000     |
| Housing Bank                                    | 1200             | 1920            | 1,580         | 1,600         | 1.000     |
| Arab Jordan Investment Bank                     |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Cairo Amman Bank                                | 100220           | 2405694         | 25,000        | 26,500        | 5.000     |
| Bank of Jordan                                  | 738              | 11749           | 16,350        | 15,750        | 5.000     |
| Arab Bank                                       | 5610             | 689496          | 122,100       | 122,500       | 10.000    |
| Jordan National Bank                            | 11455            | 27531           | 2,450         | 2,430         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Finance House for Development            | 8345             | 9999            | 1,190         | 1,230         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation       | 15074            | 21047           | 1,900         | 1,890         | 1.000     |
| Finance and Credit Corporation                  | 26018            | 17328           | 0,670         | 0,660         | 1.000     |
| National Financial Investments                  | 3000             | 4500            | 1,510         | 1,500         | 1.000     |
| National Portfolio Securities                   | 51691            | 40290           | 0,760         | 0,780         | 1.000     |
| Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)               |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Real Estate Financing Corporation               |                  |                 |               |               | 2.000     |
| Al Mashreq Exchange                             |                  |                 |               |               | 10.000    |
| <b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>                |                  |                 |               |               |           |
| Jordan French Insurance                         | 3360             | 21328           | 6,400         | 6,550         | 1.000     |
| REFCO Life Insurance                            | 4698             | 5446            | 1,030         | 1,240         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Insurance                                | 11781            | 11897           | 1,010         | 1,000         | 1.000     |
| Arab Life and Accident Insurance                |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance               |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Holy Land Insurance                             |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Philadelphia Insurance                          |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Arab Union International Insurance              |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jerusalem Insurance                             |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan-Gulf Insurance                           | 250              | 230             | 1,010         | 0,920         | 1.000     |
| Universal Insurance                             | 3000             | 2150            | 0,770         | 0,720         | 1.000     |
| General Insurance                               |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan Eagle Insurance                          |                  |                 |               |               | 10.000    |
| Middle East Insurance                           |                  |                 |               |               | 10.000    |
| Al-Idzil Insurance                              |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| National Ahliya Insurance                       | 1433             | 1720            | 1,200         | 1,200         | 1.000     |
| Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance          |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| <b>Services and industries</b>                  |                  |                 |               |               |           |
| General Investments                             | 115              | 150             | 1,350         | 1,300         | 1.000     |
| Imraa for Investment and Financial Facilities   | 638              | 415             | 0,660         | 0,650         | 1.000     |
| Darco for Housing and Investment                | 154992           | 70389           | 0,70          | 0,660         | 1.000     |
| Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)                  | 300              | 129             | 0,330         | 0,430         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment              | 78009            | 27300           | 0,350         | 0,350         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Leasing Corporation                      |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment         | 8160             | 2895            | 0,610         | 0,610         | 1.000     |
| Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero        |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordanian Electric Power                        | 6984             | 10224           | 1,470         | 1,460         | 1.000     |
| Irbid District Electricity                      |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Arab International Hotels                       |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Hotels and Tourism                              |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Garage Owners Federation Office                 |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan National Shipping Lines                  | 3100             | 2480            | 0,800         | 0,800         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Press Foundation                         | 50               | 160             | 3,500         | 3,200         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Press and Publishing                     |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing     | 51300            | 20424           | 0,420         | 0,400         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Dairy                                    | 2150             | 2074            | 0,940         | 0,960         | 1.000     |
| Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing               | 9994             | 20543           | 2,050         | 2,060         | 1.000     |
| Intermediate Petrochemical Industries           | 928591           | 1405092         | 1,430         | 1,460         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Phosphate Mines                          | 4963             | 12345           | 2,500         | 2,500         | 1.000     |
| Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Itaaj) | 3305             | 4414            | 1,330         | 1,340         | 1.000     |
| Arab Chemical Detergent Industries              | 2650             | 12704           | 4,850         | 4,790         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Kawaii for Agricultural Products         |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Aladdin Industries                              | 225321           | 505302          | 1,290         | 1,330         | 1.000     |
| Arab Aluminum Manufacturing                     | 258111           | 497915          | 1,850         | 1,970         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Worst Mills                              |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan Ceramics                                 | 900              | 948             | 1,040         | 1,050         | 1.000     |
| Chemical Industries                             | 25708            | 36280           | 1,280         | 1,430         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)             | 60300            | 45903           | 0,740         | 0,760         | 1.000     |
| Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment     | 1730             | 2350            | 1,340         | 1,360         | 1.000     |
| National Steel Industries                       | 58950            | 159819          | 2,640         | 2,730         | 1.000     |
| Universal Chemical Industries                   | 57595            | 106831          | 1,820         | 1,770         | 5.000     |
| General Mining                                  |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan Petroleum Refinery                       | 9359             | 66076           | 7,090         | 7,070         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Lime & Brick                             | 572510           | 123763          | 0,230         | 0,210         | 1.000     |
| National Industries                             |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Arab Paper Converting and Trading               | 25250            | 7925            | 0,250         | 0,300         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Woods Industries (JWICO)                 | 26647            | 30158           | 0,970         | 1,170         | 1.000     |
| Livestock and Poultry                           | 230              | 164             | 0,730         | 0,710         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Pipes Manufacturing                      | 7100             | 8084            | 1,110         | 1,140         | 1.000     |
| Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags               | 200              | 160             | 0,800         | 0,800         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Paper and Cardboard                      | 1912             | 5557            | 2,860         | 2,900         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Rockwood Industries                      | 123975           | 85504           | 0,670         | 0,680         | 1.000     |
| Trans-Jordan Minerals Research                  |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan Hinrich Mineral                          |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Orient Dry Batteries Factory                    |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Woolen Industries                               | 1045             | 763             | 0,700         | 0,730         | 1.000     |
| Jordan Tanning                                  | 370              | 703             | 2,000         | 1,900         | 5.000     |
| Jordan Printing and Packaging                   |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes                   |                  |                 |               |               | 1.000     |
| Mas Industries                                  |                  |                 |               |               |           |

# U.S. military chiefs criticise plan to dismantle long-range weapons

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top U.S. military leaders think President Ronald Reagan's plan to eliminate all long-range nuclear missiles will never be approved by the Soviet Union, a sharply critical report says.

And even if it is, the idea would be far more expensive than anyone thinks and the world would not be any safer, said the review by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Soviets would simply load more atomic weapons on bombers and submarines, it said.

The report was released Friday by the Senate Armed Services Committee along with a statement by Sen. Sam Nunn, chairman of the panel.

"The lesson we should draw from this report is that the president should obtain the carefully considered advice of his top military advisers before, and not after, making such far-reaching proposals to the Soviet Union," Nunn said.

The report reviewed Reagan's proposal to the Soviet Union that the United States wouldn't withdraw from the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty for 10 years if the Soviets would agree to eliminate

all long-range atomic-tipped missiles.

The offer was made during Reagan's Iceland summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The five-member joint chiefs, the United States' top military body, was not consulted about the military impact of Reagan's proposal before it was made to Gorbachev.

Both superpowers are negotiating in the strategic arms reduction talks (START) to try for a 50 per cent reduction in each side's arsenal of long-range weapons.

U.S. officials have said they are hopeful a START agreement will be reached during Reagan's final year in office, particularly in the wake of last month's U.S.-Soviet treaty eliminating medium-range atomic weapons from Europe.

The report released Friday was sought by Nunn last fall when he successfully attached an amend-

ment to this year's Pentagon budget bill. Nunn previously has criticised Reagan's proposal.

Both nations rely on the concept of deterrence, which holds that each side is deterred from attacking the other by the fear of a devastating counterstrike.

The report said "a safe U.S. force structure transition to a world without strategic ballistic missiles could not be undertaken without spending levels above current projections."

"Although significant additional funding might allow the United States to move safely to the elimination of strategic ballistic missiles, there are no assurances that Soviets would ever accept such a reduction," the study said.

"In fact, the likelihood of the Soviets accepting such a proposal would be relatively low because it would eliminate strategic ballistic missiles which form the core of their national defence strategy, capability, and international prestige," it said.

Even if the Soviets did buy the U.S. idea, "they would make significant adjustments to their other strategic offensive forces," the report said.

"They would probably build many more bombers carrying air-launched cruise missiles and bombs and place additional sea-launched cruise missiles on submarines."

The programme also would require large spending increases for defence programmes such as Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative, the study said.

Without offensive nuclear missiles, "the future strategic environment would be characterised by major uncertainties if such a transition were to be implemented," the study said.

Limits on offensive forces and no limits on defences "would create substantial motivation for the Soviets to retain a covert strategic ballistic missile force," according to the study.

"Therefore, any negotiated agreement to eliminate strategic ballistic missiles unquestionably ensures U.S. ability to verify Soviet compliance. Without adequate and vigorous methods of compliance verification, the elimination of strategic ballistic missiles should not be contemplated," it said.

## Kirkpatrick gives mild support to INF treaty

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former United Nations Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick has said the Senate should approve the new U.S.-Soviet missile treaty even though she did not believe it would contribute to U.S. and allied security.

She said failure to ratify the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) treaty would upset European leaders and governments who had thrown their support behind it and would be seen as proof that the U.S. government was in disarray.

Kirkpatrick also suggested a provision be written into the treaty saying it would be abrogated if there were a significant, verified violation by the Soviet Union and after Moscow had been given an opportunity to correct the violation.

Her lukewarm support for the treaty, which would eliminate U.S. and Soviet missiles with a range of 300 to 3,400 miles (500-5,000 kilometres), came in testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee on its fifth day of hearings on the pact.

"It would be profoundly disconcerting to our European allies if at this stage in this process the Senate were to reject the treaty," she said.

She said it would show the United States as incapable of pursuing a coherent policy and would permit adversaries to depict the United States as uninterested in achieving security at lower levels of risk and cost.

"I therefore believe the treaty should be ratified," Kirkpatrick said.

But she said the Senate had to understand that "it hasn't really contributed to our security and that of our allies."

The treaty was signed by President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington last month has strong support in the Senate but is being opposed by conservatives, many of whom deeply admire Kirkpatrick.

The former ambassador, now a professor at Georgetown University in Washington, said the INF treaty and all future treaties with the Soviet Union should provide for automatic termination.

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